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1. American Society of Criminology (ASC)

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART I

The American Society of Criminology (ASC) has about 4,000 members, including about 500 international members from 40 countries. Roughly 70% of members are university professors, 10% are employees of public and private research agencies, and 20% are students. Main ASC objectives are to strengthen the role of research findings in the formulation of crime and justice policy; to encourage cooperation among those engaged in criminology and criminological research on a national and international basis; to accumulate, integrate and systematize scientific knowledge; and to publish and distribute reports on criminology and criminal justice. The ASC holds a meeting in North America every November during which approximately 2,500 persons from some 30 countries participate in approximately 600 panels and plenary sessions on a wide range of crime related topics. The ASC publishes two journals (*Criminology* and *Criminology & Public Policy*) and a newsletter. The ASC has five specialized divisions, including the Division of International Criminology (DIC) which has taken a leading role in United Nations activities.

PART II

Section A. Over the reporting period (2002-2005), ASC representatives have actively participated in these four venues:

A. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Meetings (Vienna)

- *April 16-25, 2002 11th session*: ASC was not yet admitted to Special Consultative Status to ECOSOC, but two ASC members (representing different NGOs) attended and prepared an informational report for the ASC membership

- *May 13-22, 2003 12th session*: 6 representatives attended; they participated in Alliance of NGOs meeting, and 1 oral statement was made (expressing interest in making substantial contribution to the 11th UN Crime Congress; acknowledging United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as high priority)

- *May 11-20, 2004 13th session*: 4 representatives attended; they participated in Alliance of NGOs meeting, and 1 oral statement was made (welcoming draft information-gathering questionnaires on United Nations Standards and Norms in crime prevention and criminal justice; announcing plans to organize ancillary meetings during the 11th UN Crime Congress; looking forward to report of the Secretary General on capital punishment and implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty)

- *May 23-27, 2005 14th session*: 3 representatives attended; they participated in Alliance of NGOs meetings, and 2 oral statements were made. The first reported on activities of ASC in support of the Crime Commission and the 11th UN Crime Congress and expressed support for points 6, 7 and 9 of the of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the 11th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2005/5). The second oral statement was made on behalf of the NGO community to honor Mr. Eduardo Vetere who is the chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the UN Crime and Justice Information Network (UNCJIN). Copies of *Criminology and Public Policy* research journal article on the death penalty were distributed through the Member States official mailboxes.

B: 11TH UNITED NATIONS CRIME CONGRESS (BANGKOK) – APRIL 18-25, 2005

- Publicity concerning the Crime Congress was provided through ASC newsletters; informational sessions were held at ASC annual meetings (2003, 2004); ASC member served on Alliance committee to coordinate and assist in planning Ancillary Sessions

- ASC organized 5 panels for presentations at the Ancillary Meetings (April 18: Transnational Crime and Justice Issues; April 20: Trafficking in children; April 22: Economic and Financial Crimes: Challenges to sustainable development; April 22: Transnational Crime and Justice Issues in Asia; April 23: The Reality of Implementing Justice Sector Reform Programs: Implementing UN Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice)

- ASC representatives – collaborating with the Alliance of NGOs – organized a social function (coffee reception) for participants of the Crime Congress

C: INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME (ISPAC) (MILAN, ITALY)

One ASC representative attended in December 2002, two in December 2003 and 2004, and three in December 2005. One of the ASC representatives was elected to serve on the ISPAC Board.

D: ALLIANCE OF NGOS ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (NEW YORK) ASC is a member of the NY Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. This organization of grassroots NGOs meets every 2 months in New York City. At least 1 ASC representative has attended every meeting, except one. ASC representative served on NY Alliance committee to assist in planning ancillary sessions at the 11th Crime congress in Bangkok; ASC representative served on the Alliance Working Party of Victims; and ASC representative was elected to serve as Alliance Secretary.

Section B. The ASC provided technical and financial assistance to the Secretariat of the Crime Commission in the production of the documentary "Making Standards Work: 50 Years of Crime

Prevention and Criminal Justice", shown at the 11th Crime Congress. The ASC also collaborated with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to archive the proceedings of 50 years of UN Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (Congresses 1 – X, 1955-2000) on CD-ROM. The ASC has donated copies of thirty years of ASC-sponsored professional journals to the library of the Crime Commission's Secretariat in Vienna.

Section C. Members of the ASC are increasingly involved in the production of scholarly research in the areas of prime interest to the United Nations (trafficking in human beings, corruption, drug trafficking, terrorism, money laundering, rule of law). The annual meetings of the ASC have devoted a substantial number of sessions to these topics, thereby increasing the awareness of the importance of these issues, as well as sharing relevant expertise among American and non-American researchers and policymakers. Every ASC annual meeting since 2002 has had specific UN-focused panels, workshops, and informational sessions open to interested ASC members. An article was written for the ASC Newsletter *The Criminologist* (Vol.28, No.6, November/December 2003) to stimulate interest among ASC members in contributing their expertise to UN crime and justice-related concerns. The Newsletter of the Division of International Criminology routinely includes extensive discussion of UN-related crime and justice activities.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Numerous ASC members have been active in crime-related UN activities for a long time. Most notably, Professor Gerhard O.W. Mueller who served as chief of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch from 1974 to 1982, and who also was executive secretary to U.N. congresses for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders in 1975 and 1980, remained an active ASC member until shortly before he passed away in April 2006. ASC members have been involved in other crime and justice-related NGOs, participated in meetings of International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC) as observers or speakers, and contributed as independent experts in UN-related institutes [e.g. European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI), United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)]. For many years the ASC has functioned as a rich source of expertise to ECOSOC and other UN bodies. The experience of the first four years (2002-2005) as a NGO with Special Consultative Status has further reinforced the ASC's recognition of the importance of sharing knowledge and expertise to deal with matters of transnational and international crime and rule of law. In addition to the activities listed in this report, ASC members have provided expertise to officials and experts encountered in national and international meetings, and provided liaison to connect ASC experts with officials and agencies seeking research input. Through its meetings, publications, websites, and other venues, the ASC has helped to move international crime and rule of law to a higher place on the research agenda of many individual scholars as well as of public and private research institutes in both the US and abroad. The American Society of Criminology looks forward to continue its work as a NGO with special Consultative Status with ECOSOC.

2. China Disabled Persons' Federation

(Special Consultative Status granted in 1998)

China Disabled Persons' Federation (CDPF) is a national organization of and for 60 million persons with disabilities, aiming to promote humanitarianism, advocate for and safeguard the rights of persons with disabilities for their full participation in society with equal status and opportunities. During the current reporting period from 2002 until 2005, CDPF has been working actively in aspects concerning human rights, social development and particularly disability rights protection. It supported UN actions in various ways. CDPF representatives have participated in and contributed to a number of UN events on social development and human rights, including regional activities hosted by United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

Working closely with UN system and UNESCAP in particular, CDPF has played an important role in advocating the Second Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (2003-2012) and making contributions to the process of drafting an UN Convention on Rights of Persons With Disabilities, through events and activities such as co-sponsoring or convening workshops, publishing and distributing materials and consulting with UN Secretariat, special agencies and its regional organizations in Asia and the Pacific region.

1. Representatives of CDPF actively participated in a number of international conferences or meetings held by the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, for example:

   - UN ESCAP High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting to Conclude the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (1993-2002), as NGO representatives, 25-28, October 2002, Otsu, Japan;
   - Experts Meeting on Monitoring The Standard Rules and Their Relation to Convention, UN Special Rapporteur on Disability, Doha, Qatar, December 18-19, 2003;
   - The 41th , 42th and 43th Sessions of the Commission for Social Development, as Advisors to the Chinese Delegations, New York, Feb., 2003, 2004 and 2005;
   - The 58th and 60th Sessions of the Commission for Human Rights in 2002 and 2004 in Geneva, Switzerland;
   - 1st , 2nd , 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th , 7th sessions and the Working Group meeting of the UN Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive and Integral International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, as NGO representatives or/and advisers to Chinese Delegations, New York, USA 2003, 2004 and 2005;

- Fifth Session of the Thematic Working Group on Disability-Related Concerns, Bangkok, Thailand, June 2004;

- 60th Commission Session of UN ESCAP, as NGO representatives and hosting a side-event to the session by China Performing Artists with Disability Troupe, Shanghai, China, 22-28 April 2004;

- UN ESCAP Workshop on Poverty-Alleviation among Persons with Disabilities- Second Phase, Bangkok, Thailand, July 2005;

- Regional Workshop on Comprehensive National Plan of Action on Disability - Towards the Mid-point Review of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (BMF), Bangkok, Thailand, 19-21 October 2005;

- Meeting on Reviewing the Report on China's Implementation of International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights, Geneva, Switzerland, April- May, 2005;

- Meeting on Reviewing the Report on China's Implementation of Convention on Rights of Child, adviser to Chinese Delegation, Geneva, Switzerland, 2005;

- UN Global Compact Summit, as NGO speaker, Shanghai, China, Nov. 30- Dec.1, 2005.

2. CDPF has a close cooperation with UN Secretariat and agencies in sponsoring activities, workshops as well as translating and publishing documents concerning disability and their rights protection, including:

- The Compilation and Publication of *Protecting the Rights with Disabilities: International and Comparative Law and Practices*, a cooperative project with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in 2003;

- Workshops on Tri-Party Partnership for Employment Promotion for Persons with Disabilities, in cooperation with International Labor Organization (ILO) and its resident office in Beijing, China, 2003;

- Seminars on Implementation of Convention on Rights of Child, in cooperation with UNICIEF and its resident office in China, 2002 and 2003;

- UNESCAP Regional Meeting on an International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, Beijing, China, 4-7 November 2003. The Meeting adopted a Beijing Declaration as a part of Asian and the Pacific regional contributions to UN, calling on support to the international efforts for drafting a Convention on rights of persons with disabilities;

- UNESCAP Regional Workshop on Poverty Alleviation among Persons with Disabilities during which a Lanzhou Joint Statement was adopted, with the support from WHO and World Bank, Lanzhou, China, 25-29 October 2004;

- UNESCAP Regional Workshop on Capacity Building of Grassroots Self-help Groups of Persons with Disabilities in Local Communities, Chengdu, China, 16-18 August 2005.

3. Leaders of CDPF met and consulted on disability-related issues with UN leaders and high ranking officials, for instance:

- Mr. Kofi Annan, United Nations Secretary General, who presented "Award For Outstanding Contributions to 25-year UN-China Partnership" to CDPF leaders in Beijing, Nov.11, 2004;

- Mr. Julian R. Hunte, the President of United Nations General Assembly, who presented the UN Award in the Field of Human Rights to Mr. Deng Pufang, CDPF Chairman, New York, USA Jan. 2004;

- Mr. Kim Kim Hak-Su, Under Secretary General and Executive Secretary of UNESCAP, during the 60th ESCAP Commission Session in Shanghai, China April 2004;

- Ms. Louise Arbour, High Commissioner for Human Rights, OHCHR, during her official visit to China in 2005;

- Mr. Luis Gallegos, Chairman of Ad Hoc Committee on Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities, during his working visit to China in 2004;

- Ms. Shiekha Hessa Al Thani, Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development of the United Nations, during UN Ad Hoc Committee sessions in New York, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

3. Families of Victims of Involuntary Disappearance (FIND)

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

Part I - Introduction

The Families of Victims of Involuntary Disappearance (FIND) is a nationwide human rights non-governmental organization in the Philippines with 1,023 individual members coming from the families, relatives and friends of the *desaparecidos*, surfaced victims and human rights advocates, with nine regional chapters; founded on 23 November 1985 and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Philippines on 5 March 1993.

FIND's aims are to: 1) unite the families, relatives and friends of the disappeared and those who reappeared or found alive; 2) document cases of involuntary disappearance and

search for the disappeared; 3) campaign for justice for and redress of victims and their families; 4) support the families and relatives of the victims to overcome the anguish, anxiety, and dislocation resulting from the disappearance of their loved ones and work for their rehabilitation and reintegration into society; 5) build organizational sustainability through the establishment of livelihood programs including cooperatives; and 6) unite the children of the victims for them to gain strength from one another and hasten their rehabilitation and that of their families.

The above aims were carried out through: 1)Searching for the victims in military camps, detention centers, hospitals, morgues, etc.; exhumation and forensic study of remains; fact finding missions, validation and updating of documentation of disappearance cases; installation of databank or documentation information system; and submission of new cases to the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance (UNWGEID); 2)sustained lobby for the enactment of the anti-disappearance bill; projection of the issue of disappearance through organizational publications and mass media coverage of its activities; international lobby for the adoption of the draft **International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance**; solidarity work with local and international organizations; publication and distribution of primer on disappearances in the Philippines and mounting of posters nationwide; exhibits of photos of victims and paintings by children of the disappeared; and production of a video documentary and publication of a book on disappearance in the Philippines; 3)capability building of families and human rights orientation for members; 4) welfare assistance and rehabilitation sessions for surfaced victims, families, wives, elderly, and children of the disappeared, including children's art therapy camp; home visits and family counseling sessions; and 5) livelihood development including cooperatives.

FIND's new organizational affiliations include the: Coalition Against Involuntary Disappearances (CAID), Philippine Coalition for the International Criminal Court (PCICC), Mamamayan Tutol sa Bitay (Citizens Against the Death Penalty) –Movement for Restorative Justice (MTB-MRJ), Citizens Council for Human Rights (CCHR), United Against Torture Coalition (UATC) and Philippine Network Against Torture (PNAT). FIND is also one of only two NGO members of the **Presidential Human Rights Committee (PHRC)**, which is an advisory body to the President of the Republic of the Philippines on human rights issues, more particularly on enforced disappearances (all these bodies are in the Philippines).

FIND's project-based and other sources of funding for the period 2002-2005 include the UN Voluntary Funds for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT), the Swedish Amnesty Fund, Misereor, the Prisoners of Conscience (POC) Appeal Fund, MIVA, the Finnish Embassy and the French Embassy in the Philippines, the Dutch Redemptorists, NCDO, and the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines (CHRP) under its funding assistance to victims of involuntary disappearance.

Part II

A. Oral interventions delivered by FIND before subsidiary bodies of the UN ECOSOC

1) General Debates on Civil and Political Rights, 59th Session of the Commission on Human Rights, 9 April 2003, Geneva, Switzerland; re: persistence of enforced disappearances in the Philippines; 2) Agenda Item No. 12: Integration of the Human Rights of Women and the Gender Perspective: a) violence against women, 60th Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights, 6 April 2004, Geneva, Switzerland; re: situation of women affected by enforced disappearances especially the wives and mothers of victims who remain missing; 3) Agenda Item No. 13: Rights of the Child, 60th Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights, 7 April 2004, Geneva, Switzerland; re: violations of rights of children among whom are the children of the disappeared; 4) Critical Area E: Women and Armed Conflict, 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) held on 28 February to 11 March 2005, Geneva, Switzerland; re: blatant disregard of the Security Council Resolution No. 1325 that resulted in systematized sexual violence in situations of armed conflict and the increasing violation of women and human rights defenders as a result of the escalation of the "war on terror".

B. FIND's Participation in the UN Working Groups

1) Fourth Session of the Inter-Sessional Open-Ended Working Group to Elaborate a Draft Legally Binding Normative Instrument for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance held on 31 January to 11 February 2005 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. During the meeting, FIND asserted that with regard to Art. 16, Par. 2, relatives of the disappeared and other concerned parties should include organizations that assist the families of the disappeared to whom official up-to-date registers or official records shall be made promptly available. 2) UN Inter-Sessional Open-Ended Working Group to Elaborate a Draft Legally-Binding Normative Instrument for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances, 12-23 September 2005, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. Throughout the two-week session, FIND delivered a total of **five** oral interventions articulating FIND's position on the draft instrument arguing: a) that national security is not a reason to limit the right to know; b) that the instrument should be a separate convention rather than optional protocol ; c) that the monitoring body should be a new specifically tasked committee focusing on enforced disappearance; d) that the monitoring body, after having visited a State party to the convention, should send copies of its recommendations to the country concerned; and e) that the statute of limitations should not apply to cases of enforced disappearance.

C. Reports Submitted

1) Report to the UN Commission on Human Rights at the 58th session in April 2002 which included among others: statistics and the circumstances of disappearance of individual victims under the Macapagal Arroyo administration; remedies employed by FIND to address disappearances. 2) Alternative report on the human rights situation in the Philippines to the UN Committee on Human Rights vis-à-vis the report submitted by the Philippine government in

2003, joint with other human rights groups notably the Task Force Detainees of the Philippines (TFDP), Free Legal Assistance Group (FLAG) and Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA), and 3) NGO parallel report submitted to the UN Committee Against Torture (UNCAT) at the 30th session in 2003 along with other human rights groups in the Philippines.

D. FIND's Participation in Parallel Meetings/Activities of NGOs during the Sessions of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, Switzerland)

FIND participated in parallel meetings during the 58th, 59th and 60th sessions of the UNCHR (18 March-26 April 2002, 17 March-25 April 2003, 15 March-23 April 2004 respectively), i.e., on enforced or involuntary disappearances annually organized by FEDEFAM in coordination with other family associations and the NGO meeting "International Response to Enforced Disappearance: on NGO Concerns about Recent Developments" organized by the Humanist Committee on Human Rights in 2003. FIND also attended briefings and meetings with the UN Working Group on Enforced Disappearance and joined family associations in lobbying state representatives to support the draft Convention on Enforced Disappearance.

E. Assistance Received by FIND from UN Bodies

FIND received a total grant of P3,992,947.00 covering 2002 to 2004 from the UN Voluntary Funds for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT) which was used for various assistance (medical, psychological, educational, legal, and emergency).

F. Initiatives Undertaken in Support of the Overall Goals and Objectives of the UN

Consistent with the UN Declaration and the Draft Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance and the Part C Item No. 8 of the Concluding Observations of the Human Rights Committee (79th Session) on the Philippines, FIND has lobbied the Philippine Congress to criminalize enforced disappearance. It has also collaborated with other human rights groups toward the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance and the full implementation of the UN Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments, as well as observance of international laws.

FIND actively takes part in the campaign for the ratification of the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court, the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (OPCAT), and the abolition of the death penalty. It has consistently protested extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests, suppression of freedom of expression, and breach of the right to information in order to uphold the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

4. Ordo Supremus Militaris Templi Hierosolymatani - OSMTH Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

Ordo Supremus Militaris Templi Hierosolymatani, or Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem (OSMTH), is an ecumenical Christian organization dedicated to assisting Christians in need throughout the world with an emphasis on the Middle East. The Organization seeks to support increased understanding and mutual cooperation among the Sons of Abraham, Jews, Christians and Muslims and to foster understanding, friendship and support among all peoples of faith throughout the world.

OSMTH works to foster a society in which differences among peoples, cultures, and governments will be both respected and appreciated. We seek the betterment of humanity through education, world brotherhood, chivalric principles of civil behavior and treatment of one-another. After open, democratic, debate the Organization adopted, unanimously, the following public statement of goals:

- Continue to protect Christians at Risk.
- Help build bridges between the Eastern and Western Church.
- Expand OSMTH First-responder capability.
- Foster Christian dialogue between the great religions of the Sons of Abraham: Judaism, Islam; and Christianity.

Since the Organization's receipt of Special Consultative Status in 2002 worldwide membership has increased by approximately 35 percent. OSMTH has active members in 35 nations. In calendar years 2004 and 2005 the Organization appointed the maximum allowable number of Designated Delegates (20) to UN Offices in New York, Geneva, Vienna and the Regional Economic (and Social) Commissions in Ethiopia, Switzerland, Chile, Lebanon and Thailand.

OSMTH seeks to expand its' presence within the international network of NGO's by maintaining membership in the International Peace Bureau and Churches for Middle East Peace. We have ongoing relationships with Knightsbridge International (California, U.S.A.), Foundation for Reconciliation in the Middle East (Baghdad, Iraq), International Center for Religion and Diplomacy (Washington, D.C.) and other internationally recognized organizations.

The Organization, after free, open, democratic debate accepted unanimously the UN Millennium Development Goals.

OSMTH officers and members are active in national UN Associations in Scotland, England and Austria. In England, the Association's Grand Prior is the Interim Executive Deputy Director the UN Association. One senior official of the Organization presented a 10 for 1 fund match to UNICEF which totaled $110,000 (US).

OSMTH members regularly attend meetings at UN headquarters in New York.

- Ad Hoc Working Group of the General Assembly on the Integrated and Coordinated Implementation of and Follow-up to the Outcomes of the Major United Nations Conferences and Summits in the Social Fields, 17 April, 2003.
- U.N. Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations 7 May 2003.
- OSMTH presentation to UN delegates and international consular officers of Organization activities including a detailed account of the 14-18 August 2002 interfaith bridge-building trip to Jerusalem.
- DPI-NGO 56 conference 8-10 September 2003, UN Headquarters in New York.
- U.N. ECOSOC Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations 15-19 December 2003.
- U.N. Economic and Social Council Committee on NGO's; three meetings 17, 21, 24 May 2004.
- U.N. ECOSOC High Level Segment on Poverty Education for LDC's, 28 June 2004.
- U.S. Mission Press & Public Affairs Section, presentation "Innovative Avenues for Addressing HIV/AIDS 30 November 2004.
- U.N. Department of Economic and Social Affairs Integrating Economic and Social Policies to Achieve the U.N. Development Agenda 14-15 March 2005.
- U.N. ECOSOC conference "Water, Health and Environmental Security" 12 April 2005.
- DPI-NGO 58 conference 7-9 September 2005, UN Headquarters in New York, 5 Delegates attended.

International UN activities:

- U.N.-NGO-IRENE/NGO section/ECOSOC of the UNDESA and FONDHABISA 1st Forum Haiti Habitat. Port-Au-Prince, Haiti 1-4 September 2005. OSMTH Three person Delegation participated in the development of the report presented at the conclusion of the Forum.

- Informal Regional Network of Non-Governmental Organizations (UN-NGO-IRENE) in the Caribbean. 5 September 2005, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

The Organization was active in the aftermath of both the tsunami in the Pacific and the earthquakes in Pakistan. OSMTH networked with NGOs at the disaster sites and in other nations. The Organization contributed money and relief supplies through Knightsbridge (an NGO) and financial aide and medical supplies to disaster victims through Christian and secular organizations in both Pakistan and Indonesia. OSMTH members living and working in those nations contributed directly to victims.

During the last four years, the Organization donated over $2.5 million (US) in school supplies to Afghanistan; medicines and medical equipment to Sierra Leone, Ethiopia and Congo in Africa, orphans in Estonia and constructed a sports complex in a juvenile prison in Russia. Annually, $60,000 (US) is provided to the senior Christian religious leaders in Jerusalem for the protection and maintenance of culturally and historically significant religious sites in that City.

5. Teresian Association

(Special Consultative Status Granted in 1998)

1. The aims and purposes of the Teresian Association

The Teresian Association is a Catholic organization whose members "seek to promote human advancement and transform social structures through education and culture". (Statutes, part I,n.1) Furthermore, it affirms the dignity of each person and by its own preferential option for the poor, it promotes human rights and is committed to building a society of justice and solidarity, (Statutes, part I, n.8).

Education is of paramount importance for the Teresian Association. She recognizes the transforming power of education as a mediator of change and its role in the process of building individuals as autonomous people and social agents. It has its own schools and training centers for formal and non-formal education. It works especially for the promotion of women, family and youth, and fosters cooperation with other groups for human advancement. These aims and purposes of the Teresian Association are in clear agreement with those of the United Nations, of promoting peace and harmony, of affirming fundamental human rights and of individual and societal progress especially through education.

2. Activities 2002-2005

The Teresian Association continues its ongoing educational programs for children, youth, women , adults, indigenous people, in areas socially and economically depressed in the following countries: **Bolivia**: Proyecto Yachay Tinkuy, Proyecto de Educacion Popular

Jaihuayco, Proyecto Villa Armonia: **Brazil:** Centro Novamerica de Educacao Popular, Sitio Araucaia,;**Chile:** Programa de Mujeres Cunco y Melipeuco; **Democratic Republic of Congo:** Centre Bana ya Poveda, Biblioth eque Karibuni, Centre of Formation Victoria Diez; **Equatorial Guinea**: Laboratorio Castroverde, Centro Poveda; **Guatemala**: Biblioteca Solidaria Xahanaj Kahalepana; **India**: Sarpi Center, Pedro Poveda Special School, Victoria Diez Hostel; In February 2005 the Teresian Nivas Girls Hostel, a hostel for young working women with low economic status was inaugurated in Pune, India. **Italy**: Scuola Materna; **Mexico**: Centro Cultural Pedro Poveda"Empezar Haciendo", Centro de Derechos Humanos Victoria Diez; Recently a small school for primary education was opened to cater to non-going school children in Guanajuato. Teacher training programs for future teachers are conducted in collaboration with the V.D. Human Rights Center; **Peru**: Centro de Promocion Casa Abierta; **Philippines:** Project Health, Guadix Open Center; **Guadix, Spain**: Poveda Socio-Cultural Center; **Uruguay:** Centro Cultural Neike, Centro Victoria:Club de Niños Ntra. Señora de la Esperanza; **Venezuela**: Centro Victoria Diez. In 2005, a new project was launched to promote the formation and capacitating of young adults in the boundary between the **Dominican Republic and Haiti.** The binational centre proposes to be an intercultural space of socioeducative accompaniment for individuals, groups and institutes of learning in the area. In 2003, in **Portugal**, a project was initiated to integrate the immigrants of Lisbon; in **Chicago, USA**, a project on Intercultural Education commenced in 2002 to cater to adult literacy, and in 2004, a project was launched for **Latin America and Europe**: Higher Education in the Face of the Challenges of International Cooperation.

The Teresian Association has set up the following foundations and NGO for the support of social projects in developing countries, especially in Africa, Latin America and Asia, and to further its goals of human promotion and advancement through educational research and innovation:

1.**Fundación Castroverde, Spain,** promotes educational innovation, study, dialogue and debate of contemporary problems which confront our society, and formation of teachers.

2. **Josefa Segovia Foundation, Philippines,** has recently created a project called ALMACEN(Alternative Market Center), where farmers in the area can offer and sell their products directly, thus strengthening the local economy.

3. **Makabata Foundation, Philippines,** began as a project to give basic education to the street children of Metro Manila. It now counts on a school for primary and elementary education, and a center for parents' education and training.

4. **Fundacion Nuevamerica, Argentina,** has been consolidating the Movement of Educators for human rights promotion. In 2003, it received the National Prize in Education on Human Rights, given the government of Brazil. It has published a book entitled Multiculturality and Education.

5. **InteRed, Spain,** is an NGO for development composed of 9 delegations in Spain, and 28 organizations in 15 countries. Its main thrusts consist of *International Cooperation* which means having local counterpart organizations in developing countries to carry out its activities. *Education for Development,* launched a campaign in 2004-2005:"To educate a woman is to educate a Nation"; and two publications:" Means for a Global Education" and " Human Rights in Child Education", An International Congress on Education, "Challenges In Education so that Another World would be Possible" was held in the Dominican Republic last November, 2004. It gathered around 700 educators from 9 countries of Latin America and Spain.

On April 25-27, 2003, InteRed together with Fundacion Castroverde organized an international seminar on socioeducative intervention, entitled "Yesterday's Project and Today's Reality: Social Demands, Answers and Challenges, in Guadix, Spain.

An international Workshop on Interreligious Dialogue was held in Pune, India, Nov.6-13, 2005 with participants from Latin America, Europe, and Asia. Dialogue among believers of different faiths is seen as a powerful means to contribute to peace and harmony in our multireligious context.

Some conferences organized during this period are the following:

1. October 2002, Salamanca, Spain. "European Identity. Individual, Group and Society, sponsored by the European Parliament, and Ministry of Education, Spain

2. January 9-14, 2002, Dominican Republic: "Building Together in Difficult Times"

3. 2003 University International Youth Forum: "European Identity. Dimensions of Citizenship for an Open Europe without Exclusions"

4. 2003 Conference on "A More Human World", Chile.

3. Participation in ECOSOC and UN Meetings

2002, April 6-12, Madrid. **Second World Assembly on Ageing.** Two members participated.

2002, February 9 – 11, New York. **Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict.** Two members participated.

2003, February 5-7, Bilbao. **International Congress IT4All**. One member participated.

2003, December 10 – 12. Geneva. **World Summit of the Information Society (WSIS),** First phase. Three members participated.

2003, March 3 – 14. New York. **Commission on the Status of Women.** Two members participated.

2004, March 1 – 12, New York. **Commission on the Status of Women.** Two members participated.

2005, November 16 – 18, Tunis. **World Summit of the Information Society**, Second Phase. One member participated.

4. Cooperation with UN Bodies and specialized agencies

Since **2003**, Instituto Veritas, Spain, formed part of the **Associated Schools Project Network of UNESCO** and has since collaborated actively in its activities. The Instituto Veritas participated in the XVI and XVII Encounters of UNESCO Associated Schools, July 2003 (Palma de Mallorca) and July 2004 (Almeria). At the XVI Meeting it presented a paper on "Education for Citizenship in a Global Culture." In the Summer of 2005, in Hamar (Noruega), Veritas was charged with the presentation of the programme on "Responsible Consumerism in the UNESCO Schools of Spain."
The members of the Teresian Association present in Spain, Dominican Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo and France are collaborating directly with the corresponding National Commissions of UNESCO.

The Teresian Association sent two observers to attend the **33rd Session of the General Conference of UNESCO**, Paris, October 1 – 21, **2005.**

5. Other relevant activities

- Members have participated in the celebration of **World Social Forum** held in Porto Alegre and in Mumbai, India in **2003**

- In June 2005 the new St. Pedro Poveda College in Metro Manila, Philippines, was opened: Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Secondary Education and Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

- The Teresian Association has its own publishing house in Spain, **Narcea, S.A. de Ediciones**. Books published are selected in conformity to the objectives and mission of the organization. ***Crítica***, published monthly in Spanish, is distributed in Spanish speaking countries; ***Nuevamérica***, in Spanish and Portuguese, is distributed throughout Latin America.